and in N. 42° 17', W. 49° 55', at 10.30 a.m. Reports received in the vicinity of the Banks of Newfoundland, or along the from Newfoundland stated that the coast around Saint John's southern margin of the ice-field, the vessel was either within was packed with ice, and that vessels ready for sea were unable the area of a barometric depression in close proximity to its to proceed. The steamer "Newfoundland" was to have sailed centre, or to the eastward of an advancing depression whose on the 22d for Halifax, but had not been able to leave up to the approach had occasioned continued winds from the southern evening of the 23d. A cable dispatch received stated that it was expected that the block would be broken up sufficiently by night to allow vessels to sail.

24th.—The s. s. "Etruria," in N. 42° 38', W. 48° 40', at 2.15 p. m., passed a medium sized iceberg, and at 3.15 p. m., in N. 42° 24′, W. 49° 0′, passed an iceberg. The s. s. "Carthagenian," in N. 42° 16′, W. 51° 08′, passed a large berg. The steamship "Newfoundland" encountered a tremendous ice field off Cape Race on the night of the 24th, and had to remain on the edge of it until the following morning, when she passed through, the passage taking three hours. Her bow was damaged by ice. On the 25th vessels were seen on the outer edge, being unable to continue on their way.

25th.—The s. s. "Istrian," in N. 44° 0', W. 49° 15', at 1 p.

m., passed icebergs. The s. s. "Jan Breydel," in N. 43° 30′, W. 49° 20′, passed two bergs.

26th.—The s. s. "Llandaff City," in N. 42° 54′, W. 50° 37′, passed two large bergs. The s. s. "Prussian," in N. 42°, 36′, W. 48° 30′, passed a small berg. The s. s. "Polaria," in N. 42° 40′, W. 50° 56′, passed quantities of drift ice.

27th.—The s. s. "Dominion," in N. 43° 30′, W. 49° 0′, passed three large bergs.

passed three large bergs.

In each of the instances wherein fog was encountered

quadrants. It is observable, therefore, in this connection, that the conditions which appeared favorable for fog development in this region during March, 1887, corresponded with those noted for preceding months.

The following are the limits of fog-areas on the north Atlantic Ocean during March, 1886, as reported by shipmasters:

_		Entered.					Cleared.						
Dates.	Vessel.	Lat.	N.	Lon	w.	•			Lat	N.	Lon	. w .	
		•	,		7,			_	۰	,	0	,	
2d	Bk. Josephine	40	56	60	08,	1.20	p.	m.	42	07			3.00 p. m.
	S. S. California				30,				42	30	59	30,	11.00 p. m.
	Bg. Edward D		34			1,00							
6th	8. S. Rotterdam	40	28	70	46					28	69	36	
6th	S. S. Rotterdam	40	28	69	18					28	69	00	
8th	Bg. Edward D				••••		••••		39	00	73	58,	midnight.
10th	S. S. Erin	43	50	47	15				43	36	48	33	7
11th	8. S. Erin	43	00	50	30				43	55	5 z	15	
12-14th.	S. S. Erin Dense fog prevailed at Sa	int .	Job	n's,	N. 1	F.			l		l		
13th	8. S. British Crown	45	37	47	30					•••••	}		
13th	S. S. Norseman	43	20	48	36,	12.30 8. 1		2.44		•••••	1		
-342	S. S. Norseman	42	38	53	00.	9.30		1.25		••••	l		
13th		7-	J-	~	,	p. 1			}		l		
iath	S. S. Borderer	43	20	48	14.	8.00		m.	43	00	49	25.	4.30 p. m.
15th	S. S. British Crown			l	,		••••			00		00	
	S. S. Bavarian		48	49	25.	4.30	8.	m.		52			10.00 a. m.
	S. S. Adriatic				40					23		59	

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR (expressed in degrees, Fahrenheit).

and Canada for March, 1887, is exhibited on chart ii by the logical data. dotted isothermal lines. In the table of miscellaneous data are given the monthly mean temperatures, with the departures ranges at Signal Service stations: from the normal, for the various stations of the Signal Service, and in the figures above the geographical districts, the average temperature and departure for each district. The normal for any district may be found by adding the departure to the current mean for the district when the departure is below the normal, and subtracting when above. On chart iv the departures from the normal are illustrated by lines connecting stations of normal or equal abnormal values.

The temperature of the month is below the normal in all states bordering on the Lakes and Atlantic Ocean, along the coast of the east Gulf states, and in southern Texas. The de-Partures in these districts are nowhere very large, the greatest occur in the Lake region, where they average about 3°.0 below the normal. In Tennessee, Kentucky, southern Illinois, and from the Mississippi River westward to the Pacific Ocean, the temperature is above the normal, slightly along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast, and considerably in the plateau regions. The month was remarkable for the extremely low temperatures that prevailed in the Southern States and Ohio Valley on the 28-30th, the minimum temperature in these districts occurring on the 29th.

The following are some of the most marked departures from the normal temperature at Signal Service stations:

Above normal.		Below normal,	
" VIL Macina) se	6.6 6.4	Marquette, Mich Oswego, N. Y Albany, N. Y Baltimore, Md Sandusky, Ohlo Alpena, Mich	4.7 4.7 4.0 4.0 3.8 3.6

RANGES OF TEMPERATURE.

The monthly, and the greatest and least daily, ranges of

The distribution of mean temperature over the United States | temperature, are given in the table of miscellaneous meteoro-

The following are some of the greatest and least monthly

Greatest.	Least.					
Yankton, Dak Valentine, Nebr Fort Assinaboine, Mont Fort Totten, Dak Fort Guster, Mont Huron, Dak	78.9 74.9 74.7 73.9	Tatoosh Island, Wash Key West, Fla Port Angeles, Wash Philadelphia, Pa San Francisco, Cal New York City	23.2 29.6 31.5 33.0			

DEVIATIONS FROM NORMAL TEMPERATURES.

In the table below are given, for certain stations, as reported by voluntary observers, the normal temperatures of March for a series of years, the mean temperature for March, 1887, and the departures from the normal:

Arkansas. Lead Hill	
Lead Hill	
Connecticut.	ł
Middletown	0
New Haven * New Haven	5
Waterbury *	
Archer	5
Collinsville	,
Mattoon	,
	Š
Peoria Peoria 38.3 31 38.9 + 0.6	
Sandwich De Kalb 34.2 35 34.4 + 0.2 Sycamore De Kalb 31.4 6 30.4 - 1.0	
Indiana.	-
Lafayette	4
Logansport	
Veysy	ř
Iowa.	•
Monticello	ı
Muscatine	٠.

Deviations from normal temperatures—Continued.								
Station.	County.	Normal tem- perature for ? March.	Number of years.	Mean temper- ature for Mar., 1887.	Departure.			
Kansas.		0		0				
Independence	Montgomery	45.I	16	48.4	+ 3.3			
Lawrence	Douglas	41.5	19		∔ ï.ō			
Wellington	Sumper	43.7	9	43.4 48.8	+ 5.1			
Grand Coteau	Saint Landry	64.8	4	64.9	+ 0.1			
Belfast *	Waldo	29.8	28	28.1	- 1.7			
Cornish	York	28.2	30	26.2	2.0			
Gardiner *	Kennebec	29.4	51	27.5	– 1.9			
Orono *	Penobscot	26.8	19	25.9	وَ.ه —			
Cumberland	Alleghany	37.4 38.2	15	34.9	- 2.5			
Fallston	Harford		16	34.6	- 3.6			
Amherst*	Hampshire	32.6	50	30.7	- 1.9 - 3.8			
Cambridge	Middlesex	33.9	65	30.1	- 3.8 - 2.9			
Fitchburg *	Worcester	30.4	31	27.5 31.4	- 3.5 - 3.5			
New Bedford • Somerset	Bristol	34.9 34.0	75 17	33.0	- 1.0			
Springfield •	Hampden	32.6	20	30.4	- 2.2			
Taunton #	Bristol	35.1	16	31.8	- 3.3			
Taunton *	Berkshire	30.3	33	25.3	- 5.0			
Carson City	Ormsby	40.9	8	46.4	+ 5.5			
Concord *	Merrimac	30.8	19	28.2	2.6			
Hanover •	Graftou	27.2	27	26.7	— o.5			
Dover	Morris	31.5 35.8	4	29.6	- 1.9			
New York.	Essex	35.8	17	33.4	- 2.4			
Factory ville	Tioga	33.9 28.0	5	31.4	- 2.5			
North Volney	Oswego		20	24.9	- 3.1			
PalermoOhio.	Oswego	23.0	33	23.0	0.0			
Wauseon	Fulton	32.4	17	31.5	- 0.9			
Dyberry	Wayne	28.9	23	25.7	- 3.2			
Grampian Hills	Clearfield	29.1	17	29.5	+ 0.4			
Wellsborough	Tioga	33.6	10	30.7	- 2.9			
Stateburg	Sumter	53.2	7	51.9	- 1.3			
New Ulm	Austin	63.0	15	64.2	+ 1.2			
Lunenburg*	Essex	25.8	38	23.4	- 2.4			
Newport •	Orleans	24.7	13	21.1	- 3.6			
Virginia.	Orange	26.0	13	22.3	- 3.7			
Bird's Nest	Northampton	46.3	19	42.8	— 3.5			
Dale Enterprise	Rockingham	41.6	7	42.0	+ 0.4			
Variety Mills	Nelson	44.1	10	40.6	— 3.5			
Wytheville West Virginia.	Wythe	42.5	22	40.8	- 1.7			
Helvetiu	Randolph	39.1	11	37.4	 1.7			
Delavan	Walworth	27.9	4	26.8	- 1.1			

^{*} From the "Bulletin of the New England Meteorological Society."

The following notes on temperature are furnished by voluntary observers:

Illinois.—Riley, McHenry, Co.: the warmest March in the past twenty-six years occurred in 1878; mean temperature, 41°.7; the coldest in that time oc-

years occurred in 1875; mean, 21°.9.

Indiana.—Lafayette, Tippecanoe Co.: in the past eight years the maximum temperature for March is 76°.0, in 1876; the minimum, —5°.0, in 1884.

Logansport, Cass Co.: during the past thirty-three years the highest March temperature, 84°.0, occurred in 1875; the lowest, —10°.0, also in 1875.

temperature, 84.0, occurred in 1875; the lowest, —10°.0, also in 1875.

Vevay, Switzerland Co.: comparisons of temperature for the month of March, 1887, with the March means of the past twenty-one years: the maximum temperature, 76°.0, on the 2d, is 3°.7 above the mean maximum; the minimum, 18°.0, on the 29th, is 2°.5 above the mean minimum; the range, 58°, is 1°.2 greater than the average range.

Iowa.—Monticello, Jones Co.: the maximum March temperature of the past thirty-four years is 78°.0, in 1875; the minimum, —14°.0, in 1873.

Maryland.—Cumberland, Alleghany Co.: temperature table for March of the past fifteen years:

the past fifteen years:

Year.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Year.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mesn.
1873	68.0 66.0 69.0 71.0 62.0 74.0 70.0 62.0	20.0 18.0 11.0 — 6.0 20.0	39.0 46.0 39.0 38.5	1882	0 72.0 66.0 65.0 66.0 68.0 60.0	0 24.0 12.0 8.0 6.0 12.0 18.0	35.0 40.0 33.0 40.0 35.0 37.4

Fallston, Harford Co.: during the past sixteen years the warmest March occurred in 1871, mean temperature, 46°.2; the coldest in 1885, mean, 30°.6.

Maine.—Cornish, York Co.: the warmest March of the past thirty years

occurred in 1871, mean temperature, 36°.2; the coldest in 1863, mean, 20°.7. New York.—Palermo, Oswego Co.: during the past thirty-three years the highest mean temperature for March, 38°.1, occurred in 1878; the lowest mean, 19°.0, in 1872 and 1883.

North Volney, Oswego Co.: the coldest March in the past twenty years occurred in 1885, the mean temperature of the month being 18°.6; the warmest occurred in 1878, mean, 37°.4.

Ohio.—Wauseon, Fulton Co.: during March in the past seventeen years the highest mean temperature, 43°.2, occurred in 1878; the lowest mean, 24°.5, in 1885; the highest maximum temperature, 79°.5, in 1875; the lowest minimum, —17°.4, in 1883.

Pennsylvania.—Dyberry, Wayne Co.: the highest March mean temperature of the past twenty-three years, 37°.5, occurred in 1878; the lowest mean, 19°.5, in 1885.

Grampian Hills, Clearfield Co.: the highest March mean temperature of the

past seventeen years, 36°.4, occurred in 1871; the lowest, 20°.1, in 1885. South Carolina.—Stateburg, Sumter Co.: during March of the past seven years the highest mean temperature, 59°.0, occurred in 1882; the lowest man, 48°.3, in 1885; the highest maximum temperature, 89°.0, in 1882; the lowest minimum, 26°.0, in 1885.

Virginia.—Wytheville, Wythe Co.: during March of the past twenty-two years the highest maximum, 76°.0, and the lowest minimum, —1°0, occurred in the same year, viz., 1869.

FROSTS.

Savannah, Ga.: cold and clear weather prevailed on the 18th and 19th, with frost and formations of ice on calm water. The frost did considerable damage to fruit trees, field crops, and vegetation of all kinds in the numerous truck farms contiguous to the eity. Frosts occurred also on the mornings of the 29th and 30th, considerably injuring vegetation. Reports from Columbia, S. C., state that very cold weather prevailed on the 18th and 19th, with a destructive frost on the morning of the 19th. This frost was general along the coast line of the Carolinas, and injured early vegetables on the truck farms of that district to the estimated extent of \$100,000.

Raleigh, N. C.: during the 28th and 29th very cold weather prevailed, the temperature falling 33° on the 28th, and reaching the minimum of the month, 24°, on the night of the 29-30th. Heavy hoar frost occurred each night, doing much damage to fruit trees and garden plants. Reports from the voluntary observers at Aiken, Spartanburg, and Kirkwood, S. C., state that the heavy frosts of the latter part of the month were very destructive to vegetables and the blossoms of fruit trees.

Louisville, Ky.: on the 28th and 29th very low temperatures prevailed, the minimum, on the morning of the 29th, being 18°.0. Reports from the surrounding country state that this cold wave did serious damage to fruit trees.

Lynchburg, Va.: very low temperatures prevailed on the 29th; minimum, 26°.5; early fruit and vegetables are reported to have been considerably damaged.

Norfolk, Va.: reports from the surrounding country indicate that serious damage was done to vegetables by the snow and ice of the morning of the 29th.

Fort Smith, Ark.: on the 28th and 29th heavy frost occurred in the western part of the state and the eastern part of the Indian Territory, doing much damage to peach trees, the greater number of which were in full bloom.

Little Rock, Ark.: the heavy frosts of the 29th and 30th did much damage to fruit trees, which were in blossom. On the morning of the 29th thin ice formed on calm water. untary observer at Lead Hill states that on the morning of the 29th the temperature fell to 21°, with heavy frost, which killed nearly all the peach blossoms.

Cairo, Ill.: very cold weather and killing frosts occurred on the mornings of the 28th and 29th; minimum temperature, 24°.2, on the 29th. The observer states that the frosts were very destructive to early vegetables and to the peach crop-Large fires were kept burning in the vicinity during the night of the 28-29th. In some orchards in Pulaski county many barrels of coal oil were consumed in trying to save the peach buds.

The following is from the March, 1887, report of the "South Carolina Weather Service:"

The heavy frost of the 18th and 19th did considerable damage to early vege-

State on Manak	g.,	For	1887.	Since	e establish:	ment of	station.
State or Territory.	Station.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Year.	Min.	Year,
Alex		0	0	0		0	
Alabama	Mobile	76.8	36.2	85.0 86.3	1879 1882	29.0	1885
Do	Montgomery Prescott	79.9 76.2	32.4	90.0	1879	- 8.0	1873 1876
	Fort Abache	78.9	23.1	83.0	1879 1884	11.0	1881
rkansas	Fort Smith	76.0	28.0	82.8	1884	23.5	1884 1886
Do	Little Rock San Francisco	74.9	30.0	83.0	1882 1879	23.0 39.0	1880
	San Diego	78.0 82.2	43.5	99.0	1879	38.0	1890
Norado	Denver Pike's Peak	74.7	13.2	99.0	1879 1879	-10.7	1886
Do	Pike's Peak	31.3	- 4.9	43.0	1879 1880	-29.0 - 0.2	1875
	New Haven New London	51.4 53.3	11.5	64.0	1878	4.0	1884
	Fort Buford	59.0	- 9.8	70.0	1870, 1882	-23.0	1880
Strict of Columbia	Yankton	77.5 65.0	20.8	87.0	1879 1880	-16.0	1876, 1880
orida	Washington City Jacksonville	80.0	20.8	79.0 88.0	1882	31.0	1873, 1876 1873, 1886
Do	Key West	81.6	35.7 58.4	89.0	1873, 1874 1882	53.0	1873, 1886
Do	Ationta	73·5 81.2	25.2	81.0		20.4	
tho	Savannah	81.2	32.5 23.8	87.0 76.0	1882	27.0	1873
***************************************	Boisé City	73.6	23.8	84.0	1879	9.0	1877
	Cairo Chicago Indianapolis	74.6 68.0	9.3	73.0	1875	-12.0	1873
diana dian Territory	Indianapolis	69,6	9.3 15.8	77.0	1875	3.2	1885
wa	Fort Sill	86.0 70.5	26.0	95.0	1879	10.0	
Do	Dubuque Des Moines	72.4	9.8	75.0 80.0	1875 1880	- 5.6	1875
*11688	Dodge City Leavenworth	72.4 80.1	10.6	89.0	1879	- 5.6 - 8.0	1880
Do	Leavenworth	83.0	20.5	84.0	1879	2.0	1876
ntucky	Louisville New Orleans	79.3 80.8	18.0	79.0	1879	3.0	1873 1885 1876
Do	Shreveport	83.8	34.6	90.0	1879 1882	26.0	1876
***************************************	Eastport	45.0 46.4	- 2.0	53.0	1878	- 7.9	1880
rylami	Portland Baltimore	46.4 56.6	0.5	76.0	1874 1880	- 7.0 5.0	1872 1873
Beachusette	Boston	52.9	9.8	72.0	1880	- 7.5	1872
riigan	Marquotte	46.1	-14.2	70.0	1878	-16.0	1884
Do	Grand Haven	59.8	7.4	71.0	1878 1881	- 4.9	1885 1883
Do	Saint Vincent Saint Paul	45.0 53.6	-27.0 - 7.1	49.0	1879	-31.0 -22.5	1873
ssissippi	Vicksburg	80.1	36.9	85.0	1880	27.0 8.0	1873 1885
Do **Blesippi **Bouri	Saint Louis	79.1	22.9	82.0	1879 1885	8.0	1873, 1876
Do	Fort Assinations	60.2	-14.7	68.2 66.0	1885	-25.8	1884
OI WRX B	Helena North Platte	67.4 78.0	10.0	86.0	1870	-10.0 -21.0	188c
	Omaha	78.1	10.2	82.0	1879	一 7.0	1880
vada	Winnemucca	74.7	17.7	82.0	1879 1876	- 3.0	1882 1872
w Hampshire w Jersey w Mexico w York	Mount Washington Atlantic City	32.3 56.2	-25.9 18.4	47.0 72.0	1880	-49.0 8.0	1884
w Mexico	Santa Fé	67.0	19.5	82.0	1879	0.0	1880
w York	Buffalo	51.0	11.4	72 0	1875	— 4.1	1885
Do	New York City Charlotte	49.6	16.3 26.8	72.0	1879 1879, 1880	3.0	1872 1884
Do		79.7 81.9	27.7	84.0		20.0	1873
	Cincinnati	73.0	27.7 18.6	77.0	1875 1886	1.0	1873 1885
Do	Sandusky	62.0	10.9	76.0	1886	3.4	1885
Do	Portland Roseburg	75.2 81.0	31.2 28,6	79.0	1881, 1881	25.5 19.0	1880
nsylvania	Pitteburg	68.5	14.9	80.0	1881, 1883 1876	2,0	1877
Do	Philadelphia Block Island	53.3		75.0 56.0	1880	5.0	1872 1886
Doode Island	Block Island Charleston	53.7 80.0	17.2	56.0 85.0	1886 1882	5.8 28.0	1876
	Knoxville	75.6	33.9 21.6	13.0	1882	6.0	1873 1876
Do	Memphis	75.6 76.8 84.8	30.2	85.0	1879 1884	18.0	1876
Do	Brownsville	84.8	46.9	92.3 86.0	1884 1880	35.0	1880 1880
ah	Fort Elliott Salt Lake City	82.8	24.0 27.5	77.0	1879	4.0	1874
	Lynchburg	73·9 80.6	23.5	79.0	1879 1880	4.0 16.0	1884
a	Noriolk	75.8	25.1	79.0 81.0		16.0	1872 1882
Ashington Ter	Spokane Falls	65.7	15.2	74.0	1881	7.0	1882 1880
BCODBID	Olympia La Crosse	63.2	25.2 1.0	71.0	1875	23.I -23.0	1871
Do	Milwaukee	65.9 56.8	- 4.2	70.0	1875 1878	-23.0 - 8.5	1873 1884
		0	1 '	1		1	

tables and fruit, especially in the upper counties, while the freeze on the 29th and 80th was very disastrous throughout the state; much of the fruit which survived the first-mentioned frost succumbing to the latter. All the early varieties of peaches were killed. Plums and cherries suffered severely. Strawberries were set back about two weeks. In some instances potatoes were injured where set back about two weeks. jured, while beans, cucumbers, and squashes were killed.

Frosts occurred in the various districts as follows:

New England.—1st to 31st.

Middle Atlantic states.—1st to 31st.
South Atlantic states.—1st, 2d, 3d, 10th to 20th, 22d, 23d, 24th, 26th, 29th, 30th, 31st.

18th, 19th, 20th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th; Sanford, 1st, 18th, 19th; Duke, 1st, 19th 20th, 24th, 30th; Manatee, 1st, 29th; Alva, 15th, 17th, 18th.

East Gulf states.—15th, 18th to 20th, 22d, 23d, 29th, 30th.

West Gulf states.—10th, 11th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 21st to 25th, 28th, 29th, 30th.

Tennessee.—11th to 15th, 18th to 20th, 23d, 25th, 28th to 31st. Ohio Valley.—1st to 6th, 8th to 31st.

Lake region.—1st to 31st.

Extreme northwest.—2d to 10th, 12th to 31st.

Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys.—1st to 31st.

Northern slope.—1st to 31st.

Middle slope.—1st to 12th, 15th to 23d, 25th to 28th, 30th, 31st. Southern slope.—1st to 6th, 8th to 11th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 20th to 25th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 31st.

Southern plateau.—1st 2d, 3d, 5th to 13th, 15th to 18th, 20th to 25th, 28th to 31st.

Middle plateau.—1st to 23d, 25th to 31st.

Northern plateau.—1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 8th to 13th, 16th, 18th to 23d, 25th to 30th.

North Pacific coast region.—1st to 4th, 10th, 12th, 17th to 22d, 26th, 27th, 29th, 30th.

Middle Pacific coast region.—1st, 5th, 6th, 8th, 18th to 21st.

Ice formed in the southern parts of the country as follows: Arkansas.—Lead Hill, 22d, 23d, 28th, 29th; Little Rock, 29th. Georgia.—Savannah, 28th, 31st.

Louisiana.—Liberty Hill, 22d, 23d.
South Carolina.—Spartanburg and Stateburg, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 29th, 30th; Charleston, 18th, 29th.

Texas.—Corsicana, 23d, 28th, Palestine, 28th.

TEMPERATURE OF WATER.

The following table shows the maximum and minimum temperature of the water at the several stations; the monthly ranges of water temperature; the mean water temperature; the average depth at which the observations were made; and the mean temperature of the air:

Temperature of water for March, 1887.

				<u> </u>			
Station.		rature ttom.	Range.	Range. Mean water tempera-		Average depth, feet and	
	Max.	Min.		ture.	air at station.	tenths.	
A1	۰			. •	۰		
Alpena, Mich a		37.8	3.7	39.4	37.8	11.6	
Boston, Mass		31.0	6.9	34.5	31.6	22.9	
Buffalo, N. Y.a		3		34.3	35.1	9	
Cedar Keys, Fla		57.3	5.1	64.6	61.3	8.3	
Charleston, S. C.b	58.9	54.3	4.6	56.6	54.8	36.0	
Chincoteague, Va	51.4	37.4	14.0	42.7	40.3	3.3	
Cleveland, Ohio a							
Detroit, Mich. a						**************	
Duluth, Minn. a							
Eastport, Me		34.0	2.0	35.1	28.5	14.I	
Escanaba, Mich, a		*********		,		•••••	
Grand Haven, Mich	36.1	32.1	4.0	33.7	27.3	17.8	
Jacksonville, Fla		56.1	13.8	63.4	59.5	18.0	
Key West, Fla	78.3	69.0	9.3	74.3	70.7	18.9	
Mobile, Ala	57.0	52.3	4.7	54.6	58.9	16.2	
New London, Conn	38.9	33.8	5.1	36.3	34.0	11.5	
New York City		33.1	5.1	35.7	34.3	14.9	
Norfolk, Va	49.3	44.2	5.1	46.1	44.1	15.7	
Pensacola, Fla	68.4	58.3	10.1	64.4	60.2 28.8		
Portland, Me	37.1	30.0	7.1	33.9		17.0	
Portland, Oregon	48.2	40.6	7.6	45.6	49.4 31.6	57.4	
Sandusky, Ohio c	38.0	33.0	5.0	35.1	56.5	11.5	
Savannah, Ga		53.3	6.1	56.4	31.8	10.3 15.8	
Toledo, Ohio d	42.5	33.2	9.3	38.2	31.0	15.0	
				,			

Florida.—Cedar Keys and Limona, 1st; Archer, 1st, 2d, 15th, a Frozen throughout the month. b Record for 26 days. c Record for 20 dinterrupted by ice. d Record for 29 days; observations interrupted by ice. c Record for 20 days; observations

PRECIPITATION (expressed in inches and hundredths).

The distribution of precipitation over the United States and | table of miscellaneous meteorological data are given, for each Canada for March, 1887, as determined from the reports of Signal Service station, the total precipitation, with the deabout six hundred stations, is exhibited on chart iii. In the partures from the normal. The figures above the several geo-